



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

been figured or taken notice of by any author ; which is to me a wonder, since our India Company have been so long settled at Bengal : and this I have reason to believe, when at full growth, to be near, if not quite, as big as the common crocodile.

College of Physicians,
London, May 6, 1756.

XCVI. An Account of an unusual Agitation of the Sea, at Ildfarcombe, in Devonshire, Feb. 27, 1756. By the Rev. Mr. Prince, of Barnstable : Communicated by the Rev. Jeremiah Milles, D.D. F. R. S.

Read May 13, 1756. ON Friday, the 27th day of February last, at six in the evening, the weather being then extremely fair, as it had been for some time before, and continued for some days afterwards, the sea being exceedingly calm, a rumbling noise was heard, like that, which usually precedes what the sailors call a ground-sea, only it was much louder. The tide, at that time, was above half ebb'd, and retired as far as the head of the key, leaving the vessels, within the pier, on dry ground : when on a sudden the sea came on with a great run, filling the quay to the height of six feet perpendicular ; and the water remained at the same height near half an hour, but was all the time agitated as in a storm. By this means all the vessels were afloat ; some broke loose from their moorings, and on the recess of the waters were likely to be carried out to sea. The consternation, which this occasioned, gave
no

no leifure for accurate obfervation, nor could any one inform me of the exact diftance from the time of the firft fwell till the waters rofe to the height of fix feet, fome fpeaking of four, others of five or or fix minutes.

It is to be obferved, that the like phænomenon happened on the 1ft of November laft, and the waters then rofe to the fame perpendicular height.

XCVII. *Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Holdfworth, at Dartmouth, relating to the Agitation of the Waters obferved there on the 1ft of November, 1755. Communicated by the Rev. Jeremiah Milles, D. D. F. R. S.*

Read May 13, 1756. **I** Have enquired particularly of our pilot-men, and others concerning the tides in this harbour, who unanimously, agree that there was a furprizing agitation in the waters about nine in the morning on the firft day of November laft, when there was a great and fudden fwell; and though there was but little wind, yet the boats, riding near the mouth of the river, tumbled and toffed as if they would have leaped into each other; and two of them broke loofe from their moorings. During this fermentation (or boiling of the fea like a pot, as my informant expreffes himfelf) though it was four hours ebb, the waters rofe as high, or higher than they ufually do on the higheft fpring tide. This violent